

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently and previously amended) A urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge ~~composition~~ produced by the process of mixing, heating and reacting the following components:

A) urea and/or urea condensate, in the amount of 25 to 200 parts by weight;

B) sewer sludge, in the amount of 100 to 200 parts by weight;

~~C) carbonization auxiliaries, in the amount of 5 to 300 parts by weight;~~

~~D) filler, in the amount of 5 to 300 parts by weight;~~

component A and B are ~~first~~ heated at 100° C to 130° C under ambient pressure for 20

to 30 minutes ~~and thereby reacting urea with urea and reacting urea with the sewer~~

sludge reacted thereby producing a granular urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge. then

~~component C is added and/or reacted then components D is added and mixed.~~

2. (Cancel) The urea-urea-condensate-sewer sludge composition of claim 1 wherein the carbonization auxiliary is selected from the group consisting of phosphorus containing compounds, boron containing compounds, boron-phosphate containing compounds, silicon-phosphorus containing compounds and sulfur containing compounds that produce acidic components in the pyrolysis mixture, in an amount of 5 to 300 parts by weight.
3. (Cancel) The urea-urea condensate composition of claim 1 wherein the urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition is utilized as a bio-fertilizer.
4. (Cancel) The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition of Claim 1 wherein the filler is selected from the group consisting of urea, melamine, dicyandiamide, melamine cyanurate, amino phosphates, amino polyphosphates, aminoplasts, phenoplasts, powdered synthetic resins, sawdust, lignin, lignin sulfate, lignin sulfite, carbohydrates, bituminous additives, graphite, graphite compounds, powdered coke, silica, alkali metal silicates, alkaline earth

metal silicates, metals, metal silicates, metal oxides, metal carbonates, metal sulphates, metal phosphates metal borates, glass beads, hollow glass beads, hydrated aluminum oxide, Portland cement, biuret, cyanuric acid, cyamelide and mixtures thereof, in an amount 5 to 300 parts by weight.

5. (Currently amended) A method for producing urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge

~~composition~~ comprising of mixing, heating and reacting the following components:

(A) urea and/or urea condensate, in the amount of ~~10~~ 25 to 100 parts by weight:

(B) wet sewer sludge, in the amount of 100 to 200 parts by weight based on the dry weight of sewer sludge;

components A and B are heated to 100° C to 130° C under ambient pressure for 20-30

minutes ~~Thereby~~ thereby producing a granular urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge.

~~-, then add and mix and/or react~~

~~(C) carbonization auxiliaries, in the amount of 5 to 300 parts by weight;~~

~~-then add and mix~~

~~(D) filler, in the amount of 5 to 300 parts by weight.~~

6. (Cancel) The method of claim 5 wherein the urea and/or urea condensate reacts with the sulfur compounds in the sewer sludge to reduced the odor produced from heating the sewer sludge.

7. (Allowed) The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition wherein the urea-urea-sewer sludge composition is mixed in or applied on a flammable organic material and utilized as a flame retardant composition and produced by the process consisting of mixing, heating and reacting the following components:

A) urea and/or urea condensate, in the amount of 25 to 200 parts by weight;

B) sewer sludge, in the amount of 100 to 200 parts by weight;

C) carbonization auxiliaries, in the amount of 5 to 300 parts by weight;

D) filler, in the amount of 5 to 300 parts by weight;

component A and B are first heated and reacted, then component C is added and/or reacted, then component D is added and mixed.

8. (Cancel) The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition of claim 1 is reacted with an aldehyde to produce an aldehyde-urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge resin.

9. (Canceled) The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge resin of claim 8 wherein the aldehyde is an ~~and~~-aqueous formaldehyde.

10. (Allowed) The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition of claim 7 wherein the urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition is mixed in and/or on a flammable organic material thereby producing a flame retarded composition.

11. (Canceled) The method of claim 5 wherein the carbonization auxiliary is selected from the group consisting of phosphorus containing compounds, boron containing compounds, boron-phosphate containing compounds and sulfur containing compounds that produce acidic components in the pyrolysis mixture, in the amount of 5 parts by weight.

12. (Currently amended) ~~The~~ A urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge ~~of claim 1~~ is mixed in or/on a more flammable material selected from the group consisting of polyurethanes, polyester resins, unsaturated polyester resins, polyepoxy resins, polycarbonates, polyamides, polyimides, polyester-polyamide resins, polyacrylonitrile, vinyl polymers and copolymers, olefin polymers and copolymers, vinyl-olefin copolymers, polyphenylene, polysulfone,

polyacetal, other plastics, natural products and mixtures thereof and the urea-urea

condensate-sewer sludge composition is produced by the process comprising of mixing

heating and reacting the following components:

A) urea and/or urea condensate, in the amount of 25 to 200 parts by weight;

B) sewer sludge, in the amount of 100 to 200 parts by weight;

C) carbonization auxiliaries, in the amount of 5 to 300 parts by weight;

D) filler, in the amount of 5 to 300 parts by weight;

component A and B are first heated and reacted, then component C is added and/or reacted,

then component D is added and mixed.

13. (Original) The product produce by the method of claim 5.

14. (Allowed) The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge of claim 10 is mixed in or/on a
polyurethane foam made flame retardant and is produced by the process comprising of
mixing and reacting the following components:

a) aqueous or solid urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition, in the amount of 25
to 100 parts by weight;

b) polyol, in the amount of 25 to 100 parts by weight;

c) silicone surfactant, in the amount of .5 to 5 parts by weight;

d) urethane catalyst, in the amount of .25 to 10 parts by weight;

e) polyisocyanate, in the amount of 25 to 200 parts by weight.

15. (Allowed) The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge of claim 7 is mixed with an unsaturated
polyester resin then cured by a peroxide catalyst thereby producing a flame retardant polyester
resin.

16. (Currently amended) The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge ~~composition of claim 1~~

produced by the process comprising of mixing , heating and reacting the following

components:

A) urea and/or urea condensate, in the amount of 25 to 200 parts by weight;

B) sewer sludge, in the amount of 100 to 200 parts by weight;

C) carbonization auxiliaries, in the amount of 5 to 300 parts by weight;

D) filler, in the amount of 5 to 300 parts by weight;

component A and B are first heated and reacted, then component C is added and/or reacted,

then component D is added and mixed thereby producing a urea-urea condensate-sewer

sludge composition which is mixed with moist Portland cement and ~~an~~ unsaturated

polyester resin which is then cured by a peroxide catalyst thereby producing a flame retardant

polyester concrete.

17. (Cancel) The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge produced by the process of mixing urea with

wet sewer sludge then heating the mixture to above the melting point of urea and up to 180°

C. until the mixture is dry.

18. (Currently amended) The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition ~~of claim 1~~

produced by the process comprising of mixing , heating and reacting the following

components:

A) urea and/or urea condensate, in the amount of 25 to 200 parts by weight;

B) sewer sludge, in the amount of 100 to 200 parts by weight;

C) carbonization auxiliaries, in the amount of 5 to 300 parts by weight;

D) filler, in the amount of 5 to 300 parts by weight;

component A and B are first heated and reacted, then component C is added and/or reacted,

then component D is added and mixed thereby producing a urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge

compositions—wherein the which is mixed and reacted with potassium

dihydrogen phosphate.

19. (Cancel) The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge of claim 17 wherein the urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge, containing a basic or acidic catalyst, in a catalytic amount, is mixed, heated to 70° to 80° C and reacted with an aldehyde thereby producing an aldehyde-urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge resin.
20. (Cancel) The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition of claim 1 wherein the urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge is reacted with an inorganic or organic phosphorus oxyacid.